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New York, November 21, 1918. No. 63



Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates

THE FISHES OF PERRY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

During early June I explored the principal streams of the County, which is situated a little southeast of the center in the State. It is traversed by a number of long deep valleys with parallel mountain-ranges which extend southwest to northeast. In each is a stream of moderate size, flowing in the same direction and emptying into the Susquehanna and its large tributary, the Juniata. All are fed by small mountain brooks. The streams examined were: Fishing Creek (first tributary 3 miles below [above] Marysville, second tributary entering at Glendale, and Keystone), Sherman's Creek (Dark Run, Fishing Run, tributary near Sandy Hill, and the main stream in the gorge at Gibson's Rock), Little Juniata Creek (near New Bloomfield), Little Buffalo Creek (near Buffalo Bridge and adjacent tributary), Raccoon Creek (Donnally's Mills), and Big Buffalo Creek (near Ickesburg). Entering the Juniata from its eastern bank is Wildcat Run, which was visited about 2 miles below Millerstown. Most all the streams flow over red shale, are rapid and rocky. In many situations fishes were abundant and quantities were examined and studied. Likely several other forms occur, though the following list doubtless includes the greater part of the fauna exclusive of the Susquehanna and Juniata. A resume of several small collections made in

September, 1914, in this section, will be found in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., for March, 1917, pp. 116-122.

Salvelinus fontinalis. Tributaries of Fishing Creek above Marysville and at Glendale.

Ameiurus nebulosus. Keystone, Donnally's Mills, Ickesburg, and Gibson's Rock.

Schilbeodes insignis. Keystone, Glendale, Donnally's Mills, Ickesburg and Gibson's Rock.

Semotilus atromaculatus. Tributaries of Fishing Creek above Marysville and at Glendale, Keystone, Fishing and Dark Runs, Little Juniata Creek, Little Buffalo Creek and tributary, Wildcat Run, Donnally's Mills, Ickesburg, Sandy Hill and Gibson's Rock.

Abramis crysoleucas. Gibson's Rock.

Notropis procne. Ickesburg.

N. whippii analostanus. Little Buffalo Creek and Gibson's Rock.

N. cornutus. Keystone, Little Buffalo Creek, Donnally's Mills, Ickesburg and Gibson's Rock.

N. photogenis amoenus. Little Buffalo Creek.

Rhinichthys cataractae. Little Juniata Creek and Gibson's Rock.

R. atronasus. Tributaries of Fishing Creek above Marysville and at Glendale, Keystone, Fishing, Dark and Wildcat Runs, Little Juniata Creek, Little Buffalo Creek and tributary, Donnally's Mills, Ickesburg, Sandy Hill and Gibson's Rock.

Hybopsis kentuckiensis. Little Buffalo Creek and Gibson's Rock.

Exoglossum maxillingua. Gibson's Rock.

Castostomus commersonii. Keystone, Little Buffalo Creek, Donnally's Mills, Ickesburg and Gibson's Rock.

C. nigricans. Little Buffalo Creek.

Erimyzon suetta oblongus. Keystone.

Anguilla rostrata. Keystone, Donnally's Mills, Ickesburg and Gibson's Rock.

Esox reticulatus. Fishing Run.

Fundulus diaphanus. Donnally's Mills.

Lepomis auritus. Little Buffalo Creek and Gibson's Rock.

Pomotis gibbosus. Keystone, Donnally's Mills and Ickesburg.

Boleosoma nigrum olmstedi. Keystone, Fishing Run, Little Buffalo Creek and tributary, Donnally's Mills, Ickesburg and Gibson's Rock.

Poecilichthys flabellaris. Fishing Run.

Though *Entosphenus aepypterus* was reported from Fishing Creek below Keystone, *Petromyzon marinus*, *Mircopterus dolomieu* and *Perca flavescens* in the Susquehanna at Marysville, none were seen by me, though they doubtless occur.

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SOME HABITS OF THE PIGMY HORNED LIZARD.

During the summer of 1916 I kept in captivity several specimens of the Pigmy Horned Lizard, *Phrynosoma douglassii douglassii* (Bell) Stejneger,* which afforded an excellent opportunity for the observation of certain habits. These lizards were obtained from the western part of Salt Lake City, on low, alkaline land. The predominating plant life here is species of *Atriplex* and *Sarcobatus*. In this locality horned lizards are not uncommon, and in some places are abundant. I collected twenty specimens from an area of about ten acres, one day in three hours.

During captivity the *Phrynosoma* were fed upon insects collected with a net from a nearby alfalfa field. The principal insects thus secured were: alfalfa weevil larvæ, *Phytonamus posticus*; larva and adult *Pieridae*; ants; bees; and locusts. All of these, especially the pierid larvæ, were eaten with avidity.

One habit of special interest was the production of young. Three female lizards were, early in the summer, placed in separate compartments, so that they might be individually observed. On the morning

*According to Stejneger and Barbour, checklist, this should be *P. hernandesi* (Girard)—J. T. N.